

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable consideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-22 are pending in the application, with Claims 13-18, 20, and 22 cancelled and Claims 1, 6, 19 and 21 amended by the present amendment.

The drawings are objected to under 37 C.F.R. § 1.84(p)(5). Claims 1, 4, 5, 6, 11, 19, 21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Callaway (U.S. Patent No. 6,275,500). Claims 2, 3, 7-10, 12, 17, 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Callaway in view of Haartsen (U.S. Patent No. 6,590,928).

The specification is amended to correct a typographical error. Therefore, the objection to the drawings is moot.

Briefly recapitulating, amended Claim 19 is directed to a method for providing a broadcast type service using communications according to a Bluetooth specification, the method comprising, *inter alia*, receiving the application data transmitted from said one transmission device according to the Bluetooth specification at said one reception device according to the reception establishing information of said one transmission device without connecting with said one transmission device as a reception device according to the Bluetooth specification. Independent Claims 1 and 22 are directed to system and apparatus embodiments substantially corresponding to the method of Claim 19.

By way of background, as described in the specification of the present application, the number of slaves that can be connected to a master in a point-to-multipoint connection according to Bluetooth specification is limited to seven. Therefore, the object of the present invention is to provide a broadcast type service system based on the Bluetooth specification in which eight slaves or more can receive application data from a master at the same time.

In order to achieve the above object, the feature of the present invention resides in that a reception device (slave) receives communication information (reception establishing information) which a transmission device (master) transmits data according to the Bluetooth specification based on, not directly from the transmission device but indirectly from another device (reception information providing device) that received the communication information from the transmission device according to the Bluetooth specification or other specifications, and the reception device (slave) receives the data transmitted from the transmission device (master) according to Bluetooth specification, based on the communication information (reception establishing information) without connecting with the transmission device as a reception device according to the Bluetooth specification.

Callaway describes a technique in which slaves can communicate with each other not via a master (column 5, line 9-column 6, line 6; FIG.13). Specifically, the master polls on a first communication resource the slaves operating in an unparked mode. The master receives from a first slave a communication request to communicate with at least a second slave. Then the master designates and transmits a set of communication resource parameters for communication between the first slave and at least the second slave on the second communication resource. Accordingly the first slave and at least the second slave move into a parked mode. Then the master initiates the start of communication between the slaves and thus the slaves commence communicating with each other. The master polls the slaves to see if the communication among the slaves is terminated. If it is terminated, the slaves return to the unparked mode by the master.

Callaway also describes a technique in which a mater and a specified slave communicate with each other preferably on a high speed channel (column 6, lines 7-45; FIG.14). Specifically, the master polls on a first communication resource a slave among the plurality of communication devices operating in an unparked mode to notify the slave of a

pending message from the master. Alternatively, when a master wishes to set up communication with a mater, the master receives from the slave a request for communication on a second communication resource. Then the master designates and transmits a set of communication resource parameters for communication between the master and the slave on the second communication resource. The master parks a remainder of the plurality of communication devices while the slave and master communicate on the second communication resource, preferably on a high speed channel.

However, Callaway fails to disclose or suggest the feature of amended Claims 1, 19 and 21 in which the reception device (slave) receives the data transmitted from the transmission device (master) according to Bluetooth specification, based on the communication information (reception establishing information) received from anther device except the transmission device without connecting with the transmission device as a reception device according to the Bluetooth specification.

MPEP § 2131 notes that “[a] claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.” *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). “When a claim covers several structures or compositions, either generically or as alternatives, the claim is deemed anticipated if any of the structures or compositions within the scope of the claim is known in the prior art.” *Brown v. 3M*, 265 F.3d 1349, 1351, 60 USPQ2d 1375, 1376 (Fed. Cir. 2001) (claim to a system for setting a computer clock to an offset time to address the Year 2000 (Y2K) problem, applicable to records with year date data in “at least one of two-digit, three-digit, or four-digit” representations, was held anticipated by a system that offsets year dates in only two-digit formats). See also MPEP § 2131.02. “The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim.” *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236,

9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989). Because Callaway does not disclose or suggest all the features recited in Claims 1, 19 and 22, Callaway does not anticipate the invention recited in Claims 1, 19 and 22.

Applicants have considered the Haartsen reference and submit Haartsen fails to cure the deficiencies of Callaway. As none of the cited prior art, individually or in combination, disclose or suggest all the elements of independent Claims 1, 19, and 22, Applicants submit the inventions defined by Claims 1, 19, and 22, and all claims depending therefrom, are not rendered obvious by the asserted references for at least the reasons stated above.¹


Accordingly, in view of the present amendment and in light of the previous discussion, Applicants respectfully submit that the present application is in condition for allowance and respectfully request an early and favorable action to that effect.

Respectfully submitted,

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¹ MPEP § 2142 "...the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest **all** the claim limitations. The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must both be found in the prior art, and not based on applicant's disclosure. In re Vaeck, 947 F.2d 488, 20 USPQ2d 1438 (Fed. Cir. 1991)."